

Anthropology

- General Anthropology (2 quarters)
- The Mind of Primitive Man (1 quarter)
- The American Indians (1 quarter)

Tutorials for students planning to graduate in these fields.

PSYCHOLOGY

The main province of psychology is assumed to be the study of man in the specifically human world, i.e., in relation to history, to values, to arts — in short, to his culture. It is not adequate, however, to explain the cultural life as a combination of simple impressions and elementary processes. The same basic characteristics of experiencing are to be found in all psychological phenomena. Therefore psychology has its own subject matter and methodology and is not treated as a branch of physiology. The relationship between mental life, nervous system and endocrine glands is not neglected, but treated as a secondary aspect.

As the sciences of inanimate nature are based on one general discipline — theoretical physics — so all the humanities should have one common basis in what might justly be called the psychology of the human world. This discipline, however, cannot be established on observation of behavior or on introspection; its proper method is the analysis of the characteristic phenomena and creations of the human world, an analysis directed by the question of how such phenomena are psychologically possible.

Through this approach, the difficult theoretical problems of psychology can be clarified by concrete examples from everyday life; on the other hand, the concrete phenomena of the human world can be comprehended by these new means.

- ✓ Introductory Psychology (3 quarters)
- ✓ Psychology of the Human World (3 quarters)
- Child Psychology (1 quarter)
- ✓ Educational Psychology (1 quarter)
- Social Psychology (1 quarter)
- Psychology of Languages (1 quarter)
- Psychoanalysis (1 quarter)
- Psychopathology (1 quarter)
- Seminar on Psychology of Aesthetics (1 quarter)

Tutorials for students planning to graduate in psychology.